Attorney Docket No.: PB60562USW

## **Amendments To The Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## What is claimed is:

1.

chlorophenyl)-3,5,5-trimethyl-2-morpholinol that comprises:
mixing i) a sample comprising (-)-(2R, 3R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-3,5,5trimethyl-2-morpholinol ((2R, 3R) enantiomer), ii) at least one solvent
having a boiling point of at least 50°C and iii) 1.1 equivalent or higher of
L-DTTA in any order, heating the mixture to at least 50°C for at least 1

(Original) A process for preparing a salt of (+)-(2S, 3S)-2-(3-

chlorophenyl)-3,5,5-trimethyl-2-morpholinol ((2S, 3S) enantiomer), and isolating the crystals, wherein the yield of the L-DTTA salt of the (2S,

hour to form crystals comprising an L-DTTA salt of (+)-(2S, 3S)-2-(3-

- 3S) enantiomer is greater than 50% based on said sample.
- 2. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the solvent preferably dissolves the L-DTTA salt of the (2R, 3R) enantiomer over the L-DTTA salt of the (2S, 3S) enantiomer.
- (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the solvent is at least one selected from alkyl acetate, dialkyl ketone, and nitrile.
- 4. (Original) The process according to claim 3 wherein the solvent is ethyl acetate.
- (Currently Amended) The process according to claim any one of claims
   1 to 4 claim 1, wherein the amount of L-DTTA is 1.2-2.0 equivalents.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 5 claim 1, wherein the mixture of the sample comprising the (2R, 3R) enantiomer, solvent and L-DTTA is heated to reflux.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 6 claim 1, wherein the mixture is heated for at least 5 hours.

Attorney Docket No.: PB60562USW

- 8. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 7 claim 1, wherein the crystals are essentially enantiomerically pure with respect to the (2S, 3S) enantiomer.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 8 claim 1, which is a continuous process.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 9 claim 1, wherein the sample comprising the (2R, 3R) enantiomer is a racemic mixture of the (2R, 3R) enantiomer and the (2S, 3S) enantiomer.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 9 claim 1, wherein the sample comprising the (2R, 3R) enantiomer is a non-racemic mixture of the (2R, 3R) enantiomer and the (2S, 3S) enantiomer.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 9 claim 1, wherein said sample comprising the (2R, 3R) enantiomer contains at least 50 wt% of the (2R, 3R) enantiomer based on the weight of said sample.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 9 claim 1, wherein the sample comprising the (2R, 3R) enantiomer is essentially enantiomerically pure (2R, 3R) enantiomer.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 13 claim 1, wherein said sample comprising the (2R, 3R) enantiomer is formed in a step comprising reacting 2-bromo-3'-chloropropiophenone with 2-amino-2-methylpropanol.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 14 claim 1, further comprising a step of converting the L-DTTA salt of the (2S, 3S) enantiomer to another salt which is pharmaceutically acceptable.
- 16. (Original) The process according to claim 15, wherein the other salt is a hydrochloride salt.